

## World Apple Situation

Combined apple production in selected countries in marketing year 2001/02 is forecast at 45 million metric tons (tons), down 7 percent from the 2000/01 record crop of 48.2 million tons. Production in the European Union (EU) is expected to decrease sharply in 2001/02, due to reduced production in France, Italy, and Germany, the three top producers in the EU. Lower apple production is also anticipated in key producing countries of the Northern Hemisphere, such as China, Russia, and the United States. Output in Argentina and Chile, the two top apple producers in the Southern Hemisphere, will likely be reduced by 25 percent and 10 percent, respectively, in 2001/02. Apple exports from selected countries in 2001/02 are forecast at 4.6 million tons, down from 4.8 million tons shipped in 2000/01. Reduced exportable supplies from key exporting countries such as the United States, Chile, and countries in the EU will likely slow down 2001/02 apple shipments. The 2001/02 U.S. apple export forecast has been revised up to 620,000 tons, 17 percent more than the previous forecast, but 17 percent below last season's record shipments. A lower apple crop in Washington state, related higher prices, and recent challenges facing U.S. apples to Mexico will likely limit overall U.S. apple exports this season.

### Northern Hemisphere Briefs

#### *Apple production in the Northern Hemisphere to decrease for the first time in five years*

Total apple production in selected Northern Hemisphere countries in 2001/02 is forecast at 40.6 million tons, down 7 percent from the record 2000/01 output and the first decline since the 1997/98 season, when selected Northern Hemisphere countries produced a combined 38.4 million tons. Continued overall decline in planted acreage and unfavorable weather conditions in the eastern part of China will likely slow down Chinese apple production for the second consecutive season. The lower EU apple crop mainly reflects decreased production in the top three EU producing countries (France, Italy, and Germany). Apple production in the United States in 2001/02 is forecast at 4.3 million tons, the lowest level since 1988/89. Most of that drop is coming from Washington, the main producing state. China leads world in apple production followed by the United States.

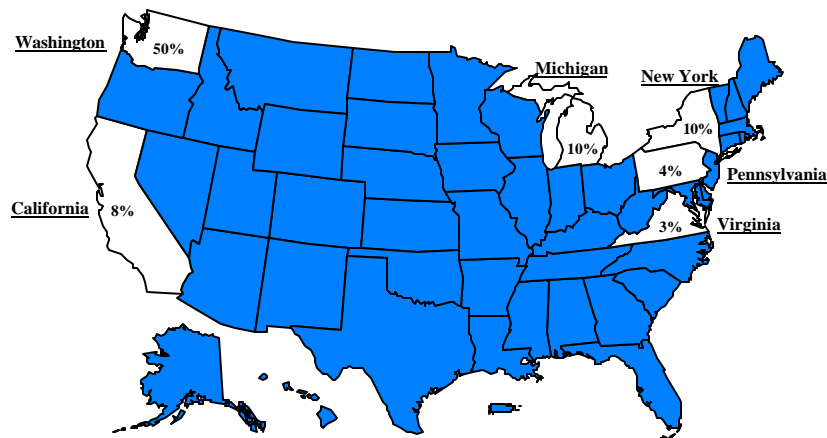
#### *Northern Hemisphere apple exports are forecast to decrease in 2001/02*

Apple exports from selected countries in the Northern Hemisphere in 2001/02 are forecast at 3.3 million tons, 7 percent below last season's shipments. Lower exports are forecast from the EU and the United States. On the other hand, apple shipments in 2001/02 from China and Poland are forecast to increase 5 percent and 25 percent, respectively.

China's apple exports in 2001/02 are forecast at close to 282,000 tons, as it continues to expand its export markets, especially to Asian countries and Russia. The Fuji variety accounts for about 80 percent of China's apple exports

The 2001/02 U.S. apple export forecast was revised up to 620,000 tons, 17 percent above the previous forecast, due to better than anticipated shipments to date. However, the revised forecast is 17 percent less than shipments last season. A smaller apple crop in Washington state, related higher prices, and more challenges facing U.S. apples to Mexico will likely slow down U.S. apple exports in 2001/02. On average, about 40 percent of U.S. annual apple exports are destined to Latin, about 35 percent go to Asia, and 5 percent each are destined to Europe and the Middle East.

### Six States Account for More than 85 Percent of the U.S. Apple Crop



Source: USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service

### Mexico reauthorizes ports of entry for U.S. apples

On December 14, 2001, Mexico's Secretariat of Treasury announced the reestablishment of the ports of Mexicali, Nuevo Laredo, and Veracruz as official ports of entry for apples from the United States. Entry of U.S. apples through these ports had been closed from June 29 to December 14, 2001, as part of Mexico's efforts to control alleged unfair practices involving apples from the United States. Apparently, Mexico raised concerns on apple shipments being rejected at the border for missing required data on the cartons and problems with the accompanying phytosanitary certificates.

Mexico also added the port of Tuxpan as an official border crossing. This action increases the total number of ports authorized to import U.S. apples from five to nine, including Ciudad Juarez, Nogales, Ciudad Reynosa, Manzanillo, and Tijuana, which were authorized in June 2001. Mexico is the top destination for U.S. apples, with sales in marketing year 2000/2001 (July-June) totaling nearly 225,000 tons, valued at \$125 million.

### **Mexico still not in agreement on reference price for U.S. apples**

On January 9, 2002, the Mexican courts ruled for a preliminary suspension of the 2001/02 minimum reference price of \$11.05 per 42-pound box for U.S. Red and Golden Delicious apples. The preliminary suspension responded to complaints filed by the Mexican apple industry, alleging that U.S. exporters committed 6 violations of the 1998 apple dumping suspension agreement. The Mexican courts have not yet issued a decision regarding which reference price would apply to U.S. apple imports in the 2001/02 season. However, because the current apple reference price is suspended, imports are entering under the 2000/01 reference price of \$11.48 per box.

Mexico implemented a 101 percent anti-dumping duty on U.S. Red and Golden Delicious apples in September 1997, which was lifted in March 1998, following the suspension agreement. Under the terms of the agreement, all U.S. shipments of Red and Golden Delicious apples to Mexico must comply with a minimum reference FOB price per standard 42-pound box. The minimum price is based upon a three-year average of FOB prices of the two varieties, as reported by the Washington Growers Clearing House Association. The agreement runs through 2003 and calls for the minimum prices to be adjusted every November 1 to reflect the average of the preceding three crop years.

### **U.S. apples under Food for Progress arrive in the Russian Far East**

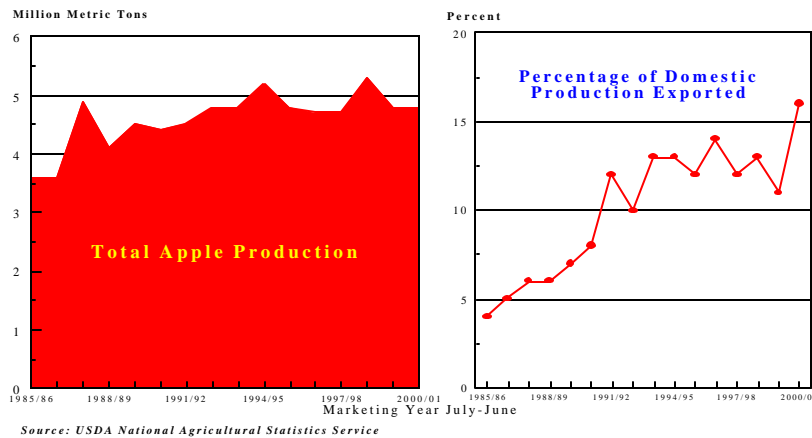
On January 29, 2002, a press conference was held in Vladivostok, Russia to inaugurate the distribution of 2,000 tons of fresh apples to needy children in Russia. The ceremony marked the first time that U.S. apples have been successfully programmed under the “Food for Progress” food aid program. The Global Jewish Assistance and Relief Network (GJARN) plan to distribute Gala, Red Delicious, and Golden Delicious apples to 200,000 needy children in schools, hospitals, and orphanages.

The Food for Progress program has traditionally included non-perishable food staples such as grains and dried milk products. Driven by efforts to aid more transitional economies, USDA this past year expanded the program to include higher-value commodities, such as fresh apples. As such, the distribution of fresh apples to Russian orphans marks the first time that fresh fruit has been included in a U.S. government food aid program.

### **Philippines lifts ban on Chinese fruits and nuts**

In January 2002, the Philippine Department of Agriculture lifted the ban on imports of apples and other fruits from China. The temporary ban was removed after China successfully addressed Philippine concerns regarding the introduction of *corposant*, the pest found in a shipment of Chinese apples in October 2001. *Corposant* is an actionable pest that is not present in the Philippines. A newly agreed-upon work plan requires that fruit from China be treated at origin. The Philippines is a major market for Chinese apples. In calendar year 2000, China's apple shipments to the Philippines were valued at \$16 million, accounting for nearly 20 percent of total Chinese apple shipments. U.S. apple shipments to the Philippines totaled \$5 million in the same year.

## Exports Have Become a Critical Outlet for Increased U.S. Apple Production



### ***U.S. Senate approves assistance for apple growers***

On February 11, 2002, the U.S. Senate approved an emergency agriculture assistance amendment to the farm bill that will provide the U.S. apple growers with \$100 million in direct assistance. The assistance is an attempt to offset a portion of the devastating losses apple growers faced during the 2000/01 marketing year. The Senate approved legislation in July 2001 to provide the nation's apple growers with \$150 million in direct market loss assistance payments, as part of a \$7.4 billion fiscal 2001 supplemental farm aid bill for 2000 crop losses. However, the final version of the supplemental farm aid bill adopted by Congress was trimmed to \$5.5 billion and did not contain the \$150 million apple market loss assistance provision.

### ***Organic apple growers in the United States want to form an organic promotion board***

A group of organic apple growers is challenging the Washington Apple Commission (WAC) to remove themselves from that promotion group and form a promotion board specifically for organic crops. Organic apple growers, along with producers of other organic crops in the state of Washington, are backing legislation to form an Organic Foods Commission, calling for promotion of all organic crops. One of the provisions of the bill would exempt organic apple growers from paying assessments to the Washington Apple Commission. Organic apple growers argue that WAC does nothing to promote organic apples. However, the commission reportedly has an active organic apple marketing committee. WAC's main job is to promote all apples of the state of Washington, including organic apples. Apparently, the organic apple sector is a very fast-growing segment of the industry and there is concern about how to differentiate and position organic apples vis-à-vis conventionally grown apples.

## Southern Hemisphere Briefs

### *Southern Hemisphere Apple Crop Expected to Decrease in 2001/02*

Apple production in selected countries of the Southern Hemisphere in 2001/02 is forecast at 4.4 million tons, down 8 percent from last season's record output. Production declines are expected in the principal southern producing countries of Argentina and Chile.

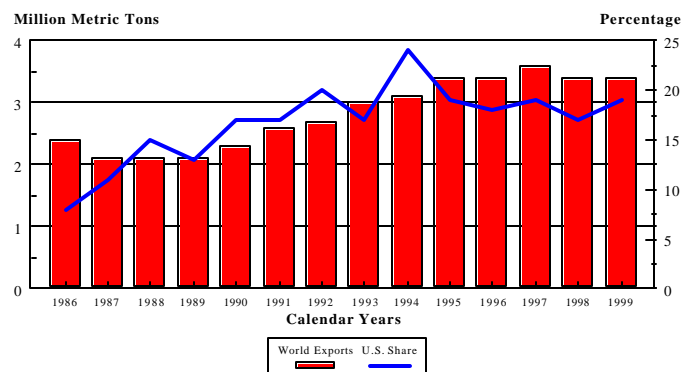
Argentine apple production in 2001/02 is forecast at 1.0 million tons, 25 percent below the 2000/01 crop, due to unfavorable weather. In Argentina, small and medium growers produce the bulk of the fruit. Last season, many growers replanted orchards with higher yielding varieties, such as Pink Lady, Jonagold, and Pacific Rose. Argentina's commercial apple production is located in Rio Negro (75 percent), Neuquen (15 percent), and Mendoza (10 percent).

Chilean apple production in 2001/02 is forecast at 900,000 tons, down 10 percent from the 2000/01 crop. Unstable weather last spring, cloudy skies and lower than normal temperatures will likely hamper apple production in Chile this season. Chilean apple producers continue to diversify their orchards by planting different and more popular varieties such as Fuji, Gala, Jonathan, and Braeburn. However, Red apple varieties still account for about 70 percent of total output and are mainly for the European and Middle East markets. The principal green variety, Granny Smith, is used both for the fresh export market (mainly Europe and the United States) and for concentrated apple juice production.

### *Southern Hemisphere apple export, however, to increase in 2001/02*

Although production will likely be lower, apple exports from selected countries in the Southern Hemisphere in 2001/02 are forecast to increase to 1.3 million tons, 3 percent above last season's shipments. The increase mainly reflects anticipated larger shipments from Argentina and New Zealand. On the other hand, shipments from the largest apple exporter in the Southern Hemisphere, Chile, are expected to decrease this season.

### *U.S. Share of World Apple Exports Remains Strong*



Source: Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations

The United States has become Chile's largest apple export market. Red apple varieties account for about two-thirds of Chilean exports, but sweet/sour varieties are increasing their share, and Chile's traditional varieties are losing ground. This trend is becoming more evident every year. Production and exports of new varieties, like Fuji, are increasing significantly. The Chilean fruit sector will maintain its voluntary export quality program for apples, table grapes, stone fruit and kiwis shipped to the United States and Europe.

New Zealand's 2001/02 apple exports are forecast at nearly 300,000 tons, a 14 percent increase from the 2000/01 season's shipments. Grower confidence is high in New Zealand and strong export demand for New Zealand's products continue, particularly in England and continental Europe. On October 1, 2001, ENZA, single desk marketing group, became deregulated after more than 50 years. After decades of rigid controls, apple and pear growers are free to sell their own fruit and former monopoly exporter, ENZA, will have to compete with 30-40 other serious marketers.

#### **New Zealand's Top Local Brand Moves into Exporting**

The well known New Zealand fruit marketing brand, **Yummy**, is going to begin exporting apples on its own. The company plans to export around 14,400 tons of their own apples and pears this season. **Yummy** is a well-recognized brand and registered worldwide. The group is headed by former ENZA executives.

#### **South African presence in New Zealand's apple industry**

South African fruit marketer, **Capespan**, has confirmed a deal to export a significant volume of the New Zealand apple crop this season under its Cape brand. Up to 18,000 tons of Braeburn and Royal Gala varieties are expected to be shipped to England and to continental Europe this season. At least 50 percent of these apples will come from the company **Fresh New Zealand**. Since the apple industry was deregulated on October 1, 2001, Fresh New Zealand, along with other exporters, has been vigorously competing for fruit supplies with ENZA.

*(For information on production and trade, contact Samuel Rosa at 202-720-6086. For information on marketing, contact Ted Goldamer at 202-720-8498. The FAS Attache Report search engine contains reports on deciduous fruit for more than 20 countries. Also, visit our apple web page at: <http://www.fas.usda.gov/http/horticulture/apples/html>)*

**TABLE 1**  
**APPLES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES**  
**(METRIC TONS)**

Country Mktg. Year 1/	Production	Imports	Supply Utilization	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Processed	Withdrawals
<b>NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES</b>							
<b>SELECTED EUROPEAN UNION (EU) COUNTRIES</b>							
<b>Belgium-Luxembourg</b>							
1998/99	417,246	232,277	649,523	313,917	202,740	120,000	12,866
1999/00	562,385	215,408	777,793	432,476	199,386	140,000	5,931
2000/01	511,640	229,941	741,581	354,285	206,551	140,000	40,745
2001/02 F	362,190	225,000	587,190	295,000	213,090	79,000	100
<b>France</b>							
1998/99	1,793,900	104,000	1,897,900	630,600	917,300	300,000	50,000
1999/00	2,165,800	80,300	2,246,100	795,500	990,600	310,000	150,000
2000/01	2,300,000	95,000	2,395,000	863,000	1,141,900	310,000	80,100
2001/02 F	2,055,000	105,000	2,160,000	750,000	1,045,000	310,000	55,000
<b>Germany</b>							
1998/99	1,980,000	641,021	2,621,021	65,473	1,690,306	857,000	8,242
1999/00	1,936,000	787,692	2,723,692	67,954	1,815,149	838,000	2,589
2000/01	2,630,802	642,038	3,272,840	72,720	2,080,571	1,108,000	11,549
2001/02 F	1,536,000	854,000	2,390,000	65,000	1,723,000	600,000	2,000
<b>Greece</b>							
1998/99	332,000	11,000	343,000	13,900	284,100	4,000	41,000
1999/00	310,000	14,000	324,000	16,000	271,000	2,000	35,000
2000/01	315,000	14,000	329,000	28,500	249,300	5,500	45,700
2001/02 F	260,000	18,000	278,000	20,000	237,000	1,000	20,000
<b>Italy</b>							
1998/99	2,243,000	20,000	2,263,000	520,000	1,393,000	350,000	0
1999/00	2,196,000	33,000	2,229,000	580,000	1,267,000	350,000	32,000
2000/01	2,267,000	33,000	2,300,000	527,000	1,363,000	390,000	20,000
2001/02 F	2,132,000	33,000	2,165,000	520,000	1,295,000	340,000	10,000
<b>Netherlands</b>							
1998/99	507,000	235,944	742,944	338,956	298,988	100,000	5,000
1999/00	575,000	338,891	913,891	434,050	317,717	147,599	14,525
2000/01	500,000	246,098	746,098	294,402	317,133	122,507	12,056
2001/02 F	475,000	255,000	730,000	286,000	316,000	117,000	11,000
<b>Spain</b>							
1998/99	721,600	210,800	932,400	63,700	688,700	160,000	20,000
1999/00	887,000	193,800	1,080,800	57,300	795,000	196,000	32,500
2000/01	698,500	272,800	971,300	57,800	723,000	170,000	20,500
2001/02 F	890,000	170,000	1,060,000	70,000	750,000	200,000	40,000
<b>Sweden</b>							
1998/99	60,600	87,421	148,021	1,239	141,782	5,000	0
1999/00	66,000	86,655	152,655	4,501	143,154	5,000	0
2000/01	68,000	86,398	154,398	1,328	148,070	5,000	0
2001/02 F	61,000	90,000	151,000	1,000	145,000	5,000	0
<b>United Kingdom</b>							
1998/99	202,500	460,000	662,500	19,600	615,000	27,700	200
1999/00	208,900	460,000	668,900	17,000	615,000	30,041	6,859
2000/01	162,200	455,850	618,050	13,400	582,450	22,000	200
2001/02 F	178,500	460,000	638,500	15,000	598,500	25,000	0
<b>SUBTOTAL SELECTED EU COUNTRIES</b>							
1998/99	8,257,846	2,002,463	10,260,309	1,967,385	6,231,916	1,923,700	137,308
1999/00	8,907,085	2,209,746	11,116,831	2,404,781	6,414,006	2,018,640	279,404
2000/01	9,453,142	2,075,125	11,528,267	2,212,435	6,811,975	2,273,007	230,850
2001/02 F	7,949,690	2,210,000	10,159,690	2,022,000	6,322,590	1,677,000	138,100
<b>OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES</b>							
<b>Canada</b>							
1998/99	523,380	120,000	643,380	80,000	368,380	195,000	0
1999/00	582,270	111,428	693,698	66,992	401,706	225,000	0
2000/01	532,218	120,692	652,910	62,914	404,996	185,000	0
2001/02 F	495,000	125,000	620,000	60,000	370,000	190,000	0

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**(METRIC TONS)**

Country Mktg. Year 1/	Production	Imports	Supply Utilization	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Processed	Withdrawals
<b>China; Peoples Republic of</b>							
1998/99	19,480,720	27,000	19,507,720	181,000	18,209,700	1,117,020	0
1999/00	20,801,641	21,532	20,823,173	180,939	19,394,136	1,248,098	0
2000/01	20,430,000	24,100	20,454,100	267,924	18,245,326	1,940,850	0
2001/02 F	20,050,000	34,856	20,084,856	281,851	17,647,630	2,155,375	0
<b>Hungary</b>							
1998/99	482,000	8,000	490,000	4,000	194,000	292,000	0
1999/00	420,000	6,000	426,000	6,000	160,000	260,000	0
2000/01	700,000	6,000	706,000	7,000	140,000	559,000	0
2001/02 F	420,000	7,000	427,000	6,000	120,000	301,000	0
<b>Japan</b>							
1998/99	879,100	250	879,350	2,684	741,066	135,600	0
1999/00	927,700	464	928,164	2,445	777,719	148,000	0
2000/01	799,600	2,405	802,005	2,246	670,759	129,000	0
2001/02 F	894,800	3,500	898,300	2,400	745,900	150,000	0
<b>Mexico</b>							
1998/99	370,244	133,721	503,965	0	443,965	60,000	0
1999/00	449,866	155,590	605,456	0	514,456	91,000	0
2000/01	338,245	228,063	566,308	0	496,308	70,000	0
2001/02 F	473,000	145,000	618,000	0	528,000	90,000	0
<b>Poland</b>							
1998/99	1,687,000	20,300	1,707,300	143,000	664,300	900,000	0
1999/00	1,704,000	22,500	1,726,500	187,300	619,200	920,000	0
2000/01	2,285,000	15,000	2,300,000	200,000	650,000	1,450,000	0
2001/02 F	2,350,000	10,000	2,360,000	250,000	660,000	1,450,000	0
<b>Russian Federation</b>							
1998/99	1,249,400	175,000	1,424,400	800	640,000	675,000	108,600
1999/00	964,500	148,435	1,112,935	1,220	493,700	590,000	28,015
2000/01	1,589,600	326,295	1,915,895	1,555	1,065,000	770,000	79,340
2001/02 F	1,270,000	330,000	1,600,000	2,000	800,000	770,000	28,000
<b>Slovakia</b>							
1998/99	83,500	30,400	113,900	2,200	75,000	36,000	700
1999/00	68,300	34,200	102,500	2,900	76,000	23,600	0
2000/01	80,000	27,000	107,000	4,000	78,000	25,000	0
2001/02 F	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Taiwan</b>							
1998/99	9,781	148,264	158,045	0	158,045	0	0
1999/00	7,970	126,934	134,904	0	134,834	0	70
2000/01	7,670	135,163	142,833	0	142,763	0	70
2001/02 F	7,575	118,000	125,575	0	125,505	0	70
<b>Turkey</b>							
1998/99	2,450,000	4,866	2,454,866	14,481	2,317,635	122,750	0
1999/00	2,500,000	3,559	2,503,559	13,883	2,364,676	125,000	0
2000/01	2,400,000	1,795	2,401,795	16,504	2,265,291	120,000	0
2001/02 F	2,400,000	1,000	2,401,000	18,000	2,263,000	120,000	0
<b>United States 2/ 3/</b>							
1998/99	5,282,724	149,654	5,432,378	666,454	2,380,165	1,973,129	412,630
1999/00	4,822,146	165,483	4,987,629	537,000	2,431,233	2,019,396	0
2000/01	4,837,115	163,630	5,000,745	750,531	2,379,143	1,871,071	0
2001/02 F	4,300,000	170,000	4,470,000	620,000	2,250,000	1,600,000	0
<b>SUBTOTAL OTHER NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES</b>							
1998/99	32,497,849	817,455	33,315,304	1,094,619	26,192,256	5,506,499	521,930
1999/00	33,248,393	796,125	34,044,518	998,679	27,367,660	5,650,094	28,085
2000/01	33,999,448	1,050,143	35,049,591	1,312,674	26,537,586	7,119,921	79,410
2001/02 F	32,660,375	944,356	33,604,731	1,240,251	25,510,035	6,826,375	28,070

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**(METRIC TONS)**

Country Mktg. Year 1/	Production	Imports	Supply Utilization	Exports	Domestic Consumption	Processed	Withdrawals
<b>TOTAL NORTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES</b>							
1998/99	40,755,695	2,819,918	43,575,613	3,062,004	32,424,172	7,430,199	659,238
1999/00	42,155,478	3,005,871	45,161,349	3,403,460	33,781,666	7,668,734	307,489
2000/01	43,452,590	3,125,268	46,577,858	3,525,109	33,349,561	9,392,928	310,260
2001/02 F	40,610,065	3,154,356	43,764,421	3,262,251	31,832,625	8,503,375	166,170
<b>SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES</b>							
<b>Argentina</b>							
1998/99	1,316,035	11,858	1,327,893	179,723	330,172	817,998	0
1999/00	847,084	13,280	860,364	95,895	324,670	439,799	0
2000/01	1,330,800	4,352	1,335,152	183,782	363,285	788,085	0
2001/02 F	1,000,000	4,000	1,004,000	250,000	300,000	454,000	0
<b>Australia</b>							
1998/99	334,000	0	334,000	26,402	158,500	149,098	0
1999/00	319,651	0	319,651	36,279	160,000	123,372	0
2000/01	290,000	0	290,000	37,000	130,000	123,000	0
2001/02 F	275,000	0	275,000	32,000	128,000	115,000	0
<b>Brazil</b>							
1998/99	787,300	66,453	853,753	57,449	783,438	0	12,866
1999/00	967,064	38,205	1,005,269	64,479	934,859	0	5,931
2000/01	1,160,125	64,745	1,224,870	35,790	1,148,335	0	40,745
2001/02 F	1,150,000	60,000	1,210,000	30,000	1,180,000	0	100
<b>Chile</b>							
1998/99	1,010,000	203	1,010,203	522,000	100,000	388,203	0
1999/00	760,000	60	760,060	387,700	98,360	274,000	0
2000/01	1,000,000	60	1,000,060	520,100	115,000	364,960	0
2001/02 F	900,000	60	900,060	480,000	112,000	308,060	0
<b>New Zealand</b>							
1998/99	527,384	95	527,479	314,287	113,479	99,713	0
1999/00	553,705	95	553,800	333,000	70,000	150,800	0
2000/01	405,000	23	405,023	252,000	60,000	93,023	0
2001/02 F	462,000	80	462,080	288,000	54,000	120,080	0
<b>South Africa; Republic of</b>							
1998/99	576,264	0	576,264	250,817	150,000	175,447	0
1999/00	581,200	0	581,200	221,770	140,330	219,100	0
2000/01	567,700	0	567,700	228,000	148,000	191,700	0
2001/02 F	570,000	0	570,000	220,000	140,000	210,000	0
<b>TOTAL SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE COUNTRIES</b>							
1998/99	4,550,983	78,609	4,629,592	1,350,678	1,635,589	1,630,459	12,866
1999/00	4,028,704	51,640	4,080,344	1,139,123	1,728,219	1,207,071	5,931
2000/01	4,753,625	69,180	4,822,805	1,256,672	1,964,620	1,560,768	40,745
2001/02 F	4,357,000	64,140	4,421,140	1,300,000	1,914,000	1,207,140	100
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>							
1998/99	45,306,678	2,898,527	48,205,205	4,412,682	34,059,761	9,060,658	672,104
1999/00	46,184,182	3,057,511	49,241,693	4,542,583	35,509,885	8,875,805	313,420
2000/01	48,206,215	3,194,448	51,400,663	4,781,781	35,314,181	10,953,696	351,005
2001/02 F	44,967,065	3,218,496	48,185,561	4,562,251	33,746,625	9,710,515	166,270

1/ Data for Northern Hemisphere countries are for a July/June marketing year, except for Mexico and France which are August/July. In the Southern Hemisphere the marketing year begins on January 1 of the second year indicated, except for Chile, where the year starts on February 1 of the second year indicated, and New Zealand, where the year starts in October 1 of the first year indicated. Data for Austria, Bulgaria, Denmark, Norway, Romania, and Serbia/Montenegro is not longer available.

2/ The U.S. 1998/99 "withdrawal" estimate captures an estimated 8 percent of the U.S. apple crop that was not utilized. The 8 percent mainly reflects fruit left on the trees because of low prices. The United States does not have a withdrawal program.

3/ U.S. import/export forecasts are based on trends during recent years, trade contacts, and shipments from July to November 2001.

F= Forecast

**TABLE 2**  
**U.S. APPLE EXPORTS**  
**MARKETING YEARS 1996/97-2000/01**  
**(JULY-JUNE)**  
**METRIC TONS**

Countries of Destination	2000/01 RANK	1996/97	1997/98	1998/99	1999/00	2000/01	Percent Changed 1999/00-2000/01
Mexico	1	89,659	63,115	119,442	155,057	224,133	45%
Taiwan	2	119,646	113,044	113,139	83,652	110,781	32%
Canada	3	90,464	96,868	92,172	83,945	95,391	14%
Hong Kong	4	46,056	47,372	44,200	23,238	48,440	108%
Indonesia	5	62,201	30,508	18,533	28,271	42,738	51%
United Kingdom	6	23,170	21,000	30,042	23,633	29,502	25%
United Arab Emirates	7	17,805	21,783	26,309	16,103	23,404	45%
Malaysia	8	25,833	13,896	14,346	7,343	19,304	163%
Saudi Arabia	9	19,503	23,169	41,437	15,241	17,487	15%
Venezuela	10	7,330	17,289	19,009	12,382	16,227	31%
Thailand	11	27,517	14,160	12,469	10,437	13,796	32%
Philippines	12	25,757	15,839	19,612	9,990	11,511	15%
Costa Rica	13	5,683	6,931	6,502	5,987	8,885	48%
Guatemala	14	7,083	6,854	7,001	6,090	8,420	38%
Dominican Republic	15	5,010	4,679	5,830	5,295	8,289	57%
Egypt	16	1,654	4,630	5,408	8,596	7,566	-12%
India	17	523	21	543	436	5,976	1271%
Singapore	18	12,311	6,432	10,610	4,283	5,626	31%
China	19	166	262	343	2,144	5,082	137%
Panama	20	3,232	3,569	2,952	2,481	4,458	80%
El Salvador	21	328	1,462	3,097	3,925	4,445	13%
Colombia	22	7,982	8,073	7,828	5,238	4,417	-16%
Israel	23	6,096	1,465	8,168	947	3,251	243%
Bangladesh	24	1,480	1,152	2,070	518	2,924	464%
Honduras	25	1,504	1,809	3,240	1,956	2,720	39%
Trinidad and Tobago	26	929	1,085	900	1,737	2,718	56%
Vietnam	27	1,734	956	1,153	804	2,682	234%
Kuwait	28	3,440	3,024	2,553	2,302	2,539	10%
Sweden	29	5,057	2,155	4,761	525	1,540	193%
Bahrain	30	512	948	818	1,187	1,370	15%
Russia	31	9,848	11,417	2,471	932	1,297	39%
Ecuador	32	2,213	3,464	1,278	101	1,266	1153%
Iceland	33	1,635	1,769	1,794	1,441	1,139	-21%
Yemen	34	0	0	17	238	972	308%
Finland	35	4,409	2,866	2,189	307	867	182%
Sri Lanka	36	1,039	1,611	2,750	607	837	38%
Japan	37	877	514	1,347	1,774	789	-56%
Netherlands	38	769	641	1,948	1,270	614	-52%
Cambodia	39	818	567	226	326	601	84%
Nicaragua	40	503	552	550	895	525	-41%
Brazil	41	16,009	4,315	4,722	608	511	-16%
Spain	42	119	45	7,205	198	507	156%
Barbados	43	147	450	734	348	505	45%
Greece	44	233	400	2,730	0	504	NA
Norway	45	924	779	1,060	169	361	114%
Ireland	46	1,454	964	511	725	360	-50%
Argentina	47	3,458	19	473	139	304	119%
Oman	48	0	40	479	271	271	0%
Peru	49	553	1,128	322	64	214	234%
Jamaica	50	119	106	236	8	204	2450%

continue--

**TABLE 2**  
**U.S. APPLE EXPORTS**  
**MARKETING YEARS 1996/97-2000/01**  
**(JULY-JUNE)**  
**METRIC TONS**

<b>Countries of Destination</b>	<b>2000/01 RANK</b>	<b>1996/97</b>	<b>1997/98</b>	<b>1998/99</b>	<b>1999/00</b>	<b>2000/01</b>	<b>Percent Changed 1999/00-2000/01</b>
Suriname	51	28	265	173	126	163	29%
Belize	52	94	73	99	48	157	227%
Guyana	53	531	417	274	97	153	58%
Haiti	54	522	1,076	973	919	136	-85%
Chile	55	0	196	120	129	129	0%
Slovenia	56	0	0	0	0	126	NA
French Pacific Islands	57	467	233	314	219	119	-46%
Bermuda	58	88	54	3	10	110	1000%
Netherlands Antilles	59	267	298	110	70	107	53%
The Bahamas	60	43	394	153	32	106	231%
Portugal	61	0	0	909	0	102	NA
New Zealand	62	120	96	90	273	100	-63%
Leeward-Windward Islands	63	33	151	253	60	93	55%
Papua New Guinea	64	0	0	0	0	86	NA
British Pacific Island	65	0	0	0	0	82	NA
Lebanon	66	0	0	16	0	81	NA
Germany	67	39	0	95	103	66	-36%
French West Indies	68	214	382	535	246	51	-79%
Pakistan	69	324	33	0	0	43	NA
Jordan	70	0	0	0	0	30	NA
France	71	19	33	0	0	25	NA
Bulgaria	72	0	0	0	0	21	NA
Switzerland	73	0	0	0	0	21	NA
Belgium-Luxembourg	74	296	18	305	0	21	NA
Malta & Gozo	75	57	0	135	0	21	NA
Qatar	76	0	38	338	62	20	-68%
Afghanistan	77	0	0	21	21	0	-100%
Algeria	78	0	85	0	0	0	NA
Brunei	79	20	59	21	0	0	NA
Burma	80	0	0	21	0	0	NA
Cayman Islands	81	53	81	0	0	0	NA
Denmark	82	0	41	319	0	0	NA
French Guiana	83	61	83	77	39	0	-100%
Italy	84	0	0	2,654	182	0	-100%
Kenya	85	62	0	0	0	0	NA
Macau	86	0	0	0	21	0	-100%
Malawi	87	0	0	0	20	0	-100%
Mauritius	88	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Romania	89	0	31	0	0	0	NA
Senegal	90	0	0	18	0	0	NA
Sierra Leone	91	0	189	0	22	0	-100%
South Africa	92	0	78	60	0	0	NA
Switzerland	93	0	0	0	0	0	NA
Ukraine	94	0	23	0	0	0	NA
Uruguay	95	18	75	66	0	0	NA
Other	96	0	137	105	0	92	NA
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>668,202</b>	<b>570,230</b>	<b>666,454</b>	<b>537,000</b>	<b>750,531</b>	<b>40%</b>

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census